

James Lynch, Resurrection Senior Citizens and St. Martin's Senior Citizens—Pharmaceutical firms are charging druggists in the U.S. 85% more than druggists in Canada.

Ruth Lynch, Resurrection Senior Citizens and St. Martin's Senior Citizens—Federal pensions should not be taxed by Federal government and State. Legislation has been introduced, but nothing has come out of it.

Harry Silver, Vice President, NARFE—Federal government pensions are taxed. Should not be. Railroad, Social security, etc. are not taxed. At least ten bills have been introduced. Force bills out of committee. At least compromise where first \$4,000 or \$5,000 would be tax free.

Joe Hutter, United Senior Citizens Council of Northeast—Union pensions are also being taxed.

Thomas McDonald, President, Ascension Senior Citizens—Pensions should be increased. Revaluation of government pensions based on five highest years and not three highest years of service.

Jennie Shaffren, Neighborhood Center—All pensions should not be taxed.

Sam Hinkle, Retired Police and Firemen—Food stamp program for elderly should be special and not the same as welfare. People on Medicare should get receipts from doctors or provider of care and not sign receipts without an indication of cost.

Samuel Brosilow, Charles Weinstein Geriatric Center—Need more housing for retired and elderly at low cost.

Cappiella.—Housing is very short. Only housing available is in high crime area. Federal rent controls should be put into effect immediately.

Eilberg.—Introduced on January 2 legislation which would have provided for rent controls. When and if housing becomes available, suggest that a complete line of activities be included. This would have therapeutic value.

Ball.—Late State Centers will have full line of cultural activities. Having difficulty in getting extra money from State Legislation. Still in State of Confusion. Are proceeding to develop additional centers all over state and in Philadelphia. Bill was introduced by State for revenue sharing funds to be distributed to Late Start Centers.

Elsie Pinkovitz, Association for Concerned Citizens and Friendship Circle—Need new housing for senior citizens. Should have 1% mortgages for people who want to construct housing for elderly.

Mary Moors, President, Upper Holmesburg Civic Association—On behalf of people of Riverview, against development of terminal for foreign cars. Site should be used for housing for elderly and fishing facilities for elderly. Elderly then could go to visit people at Riverview.

Ed Kelly, Executive Dir., Northeast Chamber of Commerce—Believes above should not be at Riverview, but at other parkland (not named). C of C is against foreign car center.

Dennis Rooney, President, Resurrection Senior Citizens:

1. Why are there no centers in Greater Northeast, health, recreation, or otherwise?

2. Why are there no medical care centers for aged in area of foot, eye, hearing, dental care?

3. Why is there no post office in area?

4. Why is there compulsory retirement at 65? This is discriminatory.

5. Discrimination is practiced against elderly persons. Youth vs. elderly.

Jacoby.—Late Start Centers are being planned for. 25% of funds must come from local community. Will be glad to talk to anyone who is interested.

Spector.—Foot care is provided.

Mr. Schultz, Beth Ami Senior Citizens—Dentistry and eye care for older people.

Eilberg.—Legislation has been introduced. Will continue in those directions.

Cappiella.—Health care center will be opened within 6 to 8 months next to library on Cottman Street.

Walter Magee, Cayuga Association—Elderly senior citizens can't get married because they lose money if they marry; therefore, we are making elderly live in illicit relationships.

Spector.—Today, if a widow had been married for at least twenty years, her check will continue.

Bill Muir, NARFE—Wants widow to continue to get her own pension and ½ of pension of man she marries.

Leo Bliss, President, Mid-City Senior Citizens—Housing should be provided on federal level. Council should be established in Philadelphia to provide rent control. Miami Beach has this. State legislature gives right to city to provide rent control.

Mark Shore, Federation of Jewish Agencies, Council on Aging—Deals with problems on aging with the main thrust in Northeast.

Michael Tyson, Vice President, Action Alliance—Federal rebates to elderly in regard to real estate taxes. Reassessment program for property tax is driving elderly people out of their homes.

Bill Byrnes, United Council of Senior Citizens in Northeast Second Vice President, Action Alliance—Need for senior citizens center in Northeast. Action Alliance and United Council are nonpartisan, nondenominational noncolor. Have seven officers in 4th Congressional District. All groups should join for self-preservation.

Shirley Lightner, Beth Ami Senior Citizens—People who own homes get rebate on taxes, why not apartment dwellers.

Eilberg.—Must be changed at state level. State legislature working on this.

Sarah Pevar, Charles Weissheim Geriatric Center—Crime is so terrible that people are afraid to go on streets. Criminal should be prevented from walking streets to protect all people.

Joseph Hutter, Vice President, United Council of Senior Citizens in Northeast. St. Matthews Senior Citizens—Social Services for elderly are at bottom of barrel. Relief for elderly for taxes on homes—excess taxation. Implement ideas of National Conference.

Tom Hennessy, Legislative Committee, United Council of Senior Citizens in Northeast—Property tax for city should be removed from Board of Revision of Taxes. What recourse do people have?

Cappiella.—Home Rule Charter is up for revision. Take responsibility for property tax out of Board of Revision of Taxes and place with Finance Department of City Government.

Charles Miller, Jewish Family Service—501,000 elderly in homes for aged and nursing. Don't allow welfare situation to put people out of homes. Propose that people be kept where they are and funds found to keep them there.

Cappiella.—Number of people requiring care is increasing and there are not enough homes. State pays \$15 for care. Legislation introduced to pay \$17. Write to your state legislators. New Jersey gets \$22 a day; therefore, they have more homes. Government must come up with money for nursing care. State funding should be up to cost.

Mrs. Schoener, Chairman of Board, St. Martin's Senior Citizens and Action Alliance—Where do funds come from and does service include everyone in Jewish Family Service?

Mrs. Brov, Jewish Family Service—Funds come from Allied Jewish Appeal and United Fund and service includes everyone.

Irvin J. Sannit, Secretary, Senior Citizens Committee of AFL-CIO Council. Represent all unions—Interested in good health care for elderly. National Health Care introduced by Senators Edward Kennedy and Robert Griffin. S791 introduced by Senator Cranston. Home Preservation Act of 1973. Establishment of Pennsylvania Commission on Aging.

Bill Muir, NARFE—Eliminate nonmarriage period from being deducted from pension. HR30 and S628.

Elsie Pinkovitz, Association for Concerned Citizens and Friendship Circle—Need for

a crosstown bus from Broad and Olney to Bridge Street for benefit of elderly.

Jennie Shaffren, Friendship Circle—Wants general increase of 15% in Social Security by 1 January 1974. Wants other items discounted besides SEPTA bus.

Cappiella.—City has a discount list of other items. Call MU6-3504, 143 City Hall.

Thomas McDonald, president, Ascension Senior Citizens—Concerned with the fact that money is taken out of Social Security and put into other funds. How much money is drained out of fund?

Eilberg.—Money must be used to buy U.S. Government Bonds.

Joanna B. Brov, chairman, Services for Older People Board Member, Jewish Family Service—People are too old to work and pensions are not adequate. Have been taken out of welfare and put on Social Security. They lost money in drug payments, etc. Transportation—Not able to get to doctor. Should have transportation facility for elderly.

Dr. Irwin, podiatrist for City of Philadelphia—Look over priorities. Give more to older people of whole Nation. Better understanding of health problems of elderly throughout Nation.

Sam Lieberman—Real estate taxes should be reconsidered for elderly. Medicare payments of elderly are being raised because doctors take advantage of elderly. Rent controls should be instituted.

George Popper, St. Martin's Senior Citizens—Bill introduced to change formula for Medicare to increase payments to 25% rather than 20% of total bill. Patient should pay 10% of total hospital bill.

Spector.—Administration wants to change Medicare. Not much hope for passage.

Eilberg.—National Health Insurance is on its way.

Mary Moors, president, Upper Holmesburg Civic Association—Take away legislation for maximum income for senior citizens. Bus Route 11 is being discontinued. Used mostly by senior citizens.

Emanuel Reustle, AARP, Chapter 33—Allocation for social services for aged and poor is too small.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

(Mr. SHUSTER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, on June 14, 1973, Flag Day, a quorum call in committee was called at approximately 1:38 p.m. following an appearance before the House by Bob Hope. I was on the floor with my family at that time and I responded to the quorum call by inserting my voting card in the electronic voting terminal in the prescribed fashion. And, as it happens with the vagaries of electronics and the imperfections of man-made machines, my response was not recorded. As a result, the Record incorrectly indicates that I was absent for the quorum call, although it also indicates that I was present for an earlier quorum call and for three subsequent votes and a later quorum call. I should like the permanent Record to show that I was indeed present for the quorum call in committee, designated roll No. 221 on June 14, 1973.

AGREEMENT REACHED WITH MEXICO ON SALINITY

(Mr. FASCELL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the Record and to include extraneous matter.)

Mr. FASCELL. Mr. Speaker, during the congressional recess, it was announced by the White House that an agreement has been reached with Mexico to resolve a dispute between our countries regarding the salinity of the Colorado River. This dispute has been a major irritant in our generally close and friendly relations with our great neighbor to the South, and I am pleased that a final solution has been agreed upon and hopeful that it will receive speedy congressional approval. I commend former Attorney General Herbert Brownell, the chief U.S. negotiator, and his entire staff for the fine job they have done in dealing with this complex problem.

The following article from the New York Times of August 31, 1973, details the major points of the agreement with Mexico:

**UNITED STATES AGREES TO DESALT WATER
DIVERTED TO MEXICO**

LAGUNA BEACH, CALIF., August 30.—The United States announced today that it had reached an agreement with Mexico for the removal of salt from the waters of the Colorado River that are used to irrigate 75,000 acres of land in Mexico.

The agreement, reached last week and formally signed today in Mexico City, calls for the United States to build a large desalting plant, with a drainage system for dumping the extracted salt into the Gulf of California. These facilities, to cost about \$115-million, must be approved by Congress and can not be completed before 1978.

In the meantime, the United States will supply clean water by diluting the normal flow of the river with fresh water from storage basins.

The facilities to be built by the United States would be payment in lieu of more than \$150-million in claims that Mexican farmers in the Mexicali Valley have lodged over the years against the United States which has polluted the river through its own irrigation practices. Drainage from irrigated land in the Western states carries salt back into the river.

"This agreement is a milestone in the history of our relations with Latin American countries," said former Attorney General Herbert Brownell, who headed a United States study group that worked out the agreement with Mexican authorities.

MET WITH NIXON

Mr. Brownell, who was accorded the rank of ambassador for the purpose of negotiating the agreement, briefed reporters on the provisions here after meeting for one hour with President Nixon at the Western White House in San Clemente.

The agreement, provided that Congress accepts the provisions and appropriates the necessary money, is expected to end a bitter and long-standing dispute between the United States and Mexico.

In 1944, a treaty between the two countries guaranteed that the United States would assure that 1.5 million acre-feet of water would be permitted to flow across the border from the long river that snakes through the Western states. But the treaty had no provision regarding the quality of that water.

An acre foot is the amount of water required to cover one acre to a depth of one foot.

When more and more land in the United States was opened to irrigation, the salinity of the water passing into Mexico doubled by 1961. Mexican farmers charged that the high content of salt, about 1,500 parts per million, killed their crops. The situation was relieved somewhat when the United States diverted some of the impure water through selective pumping of drainage wells and construction of a by-pass drain.

In June of 1972, Mr. Nixon and Luis Echeavua Alvarez of Mexico, meeting in Washington, signed a joint communique that promised a "definitive solution" as soon as possible. The agreement announced today includes the following points:

The United States will construct in Arizona, at a site to be determined, the world's largest desalting plant, a project that is expected to advance desalting technology and thus serve as pilot project for other such plants throughout the world. The estimated cost is \$67-million.

The United States will build a concrete-lined canal to carry the salt water from the desalting plant to the Gulf of California, a distance of about 70 miles. Mr. Brownell said he had been assured that this would cause no ecological damage in the Gulf of California because the gulf is saltier than the water to be dumped into it. The cost of this and improvements included in the agreement is estimated at about \$36-million.

The United States will support a Mexican program to raise money for rehabilitating and improving land damaged by the salty water. This aid will probably take the form of loans through the Import-Export Bank or other institutions.

By July 1, 1974, subject to Congressional authorization, the salinity of Mexico's guaranteed water supply will not exceed by more than a marginal amount the salinity of the river at Imperial Dam, 18 miles north of Yuma, Ariz., where the water is relatively clean. Most of the salinity develops between Imperial Dam and the Mexican border, because of irrigated lands over salt basins.

Between July 1, 1974, and the time the new desalting facilities are built the purity of the water going into Mexico will be maintained by diluting it with water from storage basins. Mr. Brownell said there was an adequate supply of stored water to assure this.

The agreement includes no provisions for direct payment of damages claimed by Mexican farmers, Mr. Brownell said. He said that the additional expense that the United States will assume in meeting the terms of the agreement will be the full extent of compensation for damage done over the years.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. BRASCO (at the request of Mr. O'NEILL), for today, on account of official business.

Mr. ADDABBO (at the request of Mr. O'NEILL), for today, on account of official business.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

Mr. MELCHER, for Wednesday, September 12, for 5 minutes, to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MADIGAN), to revise and extend their remarks, and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. SHOUP, on September 19, for 1 hour.

Mr. HASTINGS, on September 11, for 5 minutes.

Mr. HASTINGS, on September 12, for 5 minutes.

Mr. HOSMER, today, for 10 minutes.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE), the re-

vise and extend their remarks, and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. HAMILTON, today, for 20 minutes.

Mr. GONZALEZ, today, for 5 minutes.

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, today, for 10 minutes.

Mr. GIBBONS, today, for 10 minutes.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

Mr. EILBERG, and to include extraneous material, notwithstanding the fact that it exceeds 2 pages of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and is estimated by the Public Printer to cost \$574.75.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. MADIGAN) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. BELL.

Mr. WYATT.

Mr. FINDLEY.

Mr. O'BRIEN.

Mr. HANRAHAN in two instances.

Mr. BLACKBURN.

Mr. ANDERSON of Illinois in two instances.

Mr. HOGAN in three instances.

Mr. McCLORY in two instances.

Mr. HAMMERSCHMIDT.

Mr. HOSMER in three instances.

Mr. BURKE of Florida.

Mr. HUBER in two instances.

Mr. SYMMS.

Mrs. HOLT.

Mr. MOOREHEAD of California.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BRECKINRIDGE) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. WON PAT in 10 instances.

Mr. HAMILTON.

Mr. BADILLO.

Mr. EVINS of Tennessee.

Mr. RANGEL in 10 instances.

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas in 10 instances.

Mr. DRINAN in five instances.

Mr. GONZALEZ in three instances.

Mr. RARICK in three instances.

Mr. WOLFF in five instances.

Mr. FRASER in five instances.

Mr. WHITE.

Mr. PICKLE in 10 instances.

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia in six instances.

Mr. ADAMS.

Mr. JOHNSON of California.

Mr. BIAGGI in five instances.

Mr. VANIK in three instances.

Mr. DOMINICK V. DANIELS in two instances.

Mr. ROYBAL in 10 instances.

Mr. McSPADDEN in 10 instances.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 1841. An act to amend the Communications Act of 1934 for one year with respect to certain agreements relating to the broadcasting of home games of certain professional athletic teams; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

S. 1914. An act to provide for the establishment of the Board for International Broadcasting, to authorize the continuation of assistance to Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.